



FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 18, 1909.

Even if an attempt is made in good faith to carry out the president's recommendation and submit a constitutional amendment to the state legislatures, the necessary steps to complete the slow process will consume a couple of years if not more. The effect will be the practically indefinite postponement of the adoption of an income tax. This is what Mr. Aldrich and his lieutenants have been playing for and what they now believe they have secured through the powerful intervention of the president. There is a belief among the "progressives" that Mr. Aldrich will find a way before the tariff bill gets to the president of eliminating from it the provision for a 2 per cent tax on corporation incomes if that scheme is adopted by the Senate. Mr. Aldrich is believed to be at heart as hostile to this scheme as he is to a straight income tax, and there is a suspicion that he will be able to so manipulate matters through his henchmen in the House that the latter body will reject the Senate amendment for a tax on corporation incomes.

"GENERAL" JACOB S. COXEY, who in the early nineties visited Washington at the head of a horde of tramps which he styled the "commonwealth army," is again in the capital city, but this time on another mission. He is now seeking his own interests, not that of the people, and wants a duty placed upon arsenic, which, it appears, he mines. Coxe is no longer interested in the people. He is now a plutocrat. He owns silver mines he always has worshipped, and gold mines he used to abhor. There is only one real arsenic mine in this country, according to Coxe. It is at or near Roanoke, Va. Arsenic is at present on the free list; hence, the presence of Coxe in Washington. The former head of the "commonwealth army" is no longer a free-trader. A duty of 1-2 cents per pound on arsenic, and the Roanoke mine will do the rest. Coxe submitted his claims for recognition for arsenic to the Senate finance committee yesterday.

ALTHOUGH President Taft has recommended that steps be taken to submit to the people the question of whether a sixteenth amendment shall be added to the constitution, that instrument is in danger of attack from another quarter. It is not generally known that 27 states have formally petitioned congress, through legislative resolutions, to convene a constitutional convention to bring about direct election of senators. If four more states, or two-thirds in all, shall ask for such a convention, it must be called. The states already on record are Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

An eclipse of the sun has little interest for the astronomer unless it is total, but a partial eclipse is a popular show, and interference with the spectacle by cloudiness, such as prevailed over a considerable area yesterday, is to be regretted.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, June 17.

After an examination by the District authorities, the man who was arrested last yesterday while trying to gain admission to the White House, was sent to the government hospital for the insane. The prisoner, who said he was Col. James Strickling, of Roseberry, Ark., carried a big revolver and a belt loaded with cartridges. He declined to state his mission, and the policemen who guard the president's home thought, under the circumstances, it would be safer to have him somewhere else.

In a resolution introduced by Senator Hale, chairman of the steering committee, a new chaplain was appointed by the Senate today. He is Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, pastor of All Souls Unitarian Church. President Taft is a member of his congregation. Chaplain Pierce's predecessor, Dr. Edward Everett Hale, was also a Unitarian. The appointment of Mr. Pierce is a temporary one and late in the present session or early in the next session a caucus of the republicans senators will be held for the selection of a permanent chaplain.

President Taft is daily in receipt of a large number of letters praising his course in advocating the tax on corporations. Not since the present administration began has the White House mail been as bulky as at present, the increase being caused entirely by this unusual influx of commendatory letters. Added to these, the fact that his office is filled every morning with members and senators who come to congratulate him personally, it is no wonder that the president feels highly gratified over the reception of his message.

Senator Perkins, of California, today introduced a bill authorizing aliens who have served 5 years in the United States navy or marine corps to become citizens without previous declaration of intention. The regular republican organization in the Senate received a new recruit today in the person of William Lorimer,

the newly-elected senator from Illinois. Shortly before noon Senator Cullom presented the credentials of his new colleague and he was at once sworn in. Six daughters, two sons and Mrs. Lorimer witnessed the ceremony from the reserved gallery. Mr. Lorimer was warmly welcomed by many of his colleagues and was given a desk in the Cherokee strip on the democratic side of the chamber where already about a dozen other republicans are located.

Honorable Hilary Herbert and Representative Hardwick, of Georgia, who were elected as arbitrators to settle the differences between the Georgia Railroad Company and the striking engineers, have thus far been unable to select a third member. Under the Erdman act, the time given them for this purpose will end at midnight. If they can reach no conclusion today Chairman Knapp and Commissioner of Labor Neill will have the selecting of the third arbitrator. Herbert and Hardwick have met each day since Monday.

Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, June 18.
SENATE.

Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, was sworn in today as a member of the Senate.

A protest against any reduction in the tariff on print paper and wood pulp was made by Mr. Gallinger. Such action, he said, would result in the destruction of the print-paper-making industry in this country, and place publishers at the mercy of Canadian manufacturers.

Mr. Gallinger said that if the tariff on print paper was reduced or wiped out then similar action should be taken with regard to duties on agricultural products.

Mr. Bristow answered there would be no objection to that if the tariff on manufactured products was made to represent simply the difference in labor cost in this country and abroad.

Senator Brown, calling attention to the fact that the Senate would vote in darkness on the printing paper question so far as any information from the finance committee was concerned, proposed to withdraw his amendment to put the Senate on the free list and urged that the committee's report of the House. This taxes printing paper at \$2 per ton, while the finance committee's suggestion is to increase that rate to \$4 a ton, the existing duty being \$6. Mr. Aldrich objected to the withdrawal of Mr. Brown's amendment and the yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. Bailey then took opportunity to call attention to the fact that even a republican, as he put it, would admit that a tariff was a tax when he wanted to take it off. Mr. Brown having maintained that the price of paper would be reduced if the tariff was taken off.

Senator Brown's motion to put printing paper on the free list was defeated by a vote of 52 to 28. The following republicans voted for it: Beveridge, Brewster, Brown and Burket.

Mr. Bailey of the democrats, voted against the proposition. Mr. Lorimer cast his first vote in the Senate on this motion, voting with the organization. Senator Stone then offered an amendment to put both wool pulp and print paper on the free list.

Senator Bailey said that the adoption of Senator Stone's amendment would deprive the government of customs revenue to the amount of \$750,000. The benefit would be conferred upon only a small class of people. He would rather vote for free rough lumber, which would benefit many people, rather than free wool pulp.

He declared he would not be bound by the plank on wool pulp and print paper in the democratic platform, and in that connection said that the story of that convention was known to him, but need not be told. The platform had been the work of one man, even those who were opposed to him nomination being agreed that he should write the platform. There had been a plank for free logs in order to carry several northwestern states, but they were not carried. The plank was an absurdity, because logs were already on the free list.

Senator Bailey started a political discussion by severely criticizing that part of the democratic platform which recommended putting upon the free list all articles controlled by a trust. He said that it was a wholly impracticable plan.

Senator Newlands, referring to the fact that Congressman John E. Lamb, of Indiana had criticized him as a member of the platform committee, declared that he did not value either Mr. Lamb's good or bad opinion. In the platform committee he had opposed the plank regarding trust controlled goods.

Senator Hughes criticized President Taft for having declared in his speech of acceptance, that a constitutional amendment was not necessary to secure an income tax while in his message yesterday, he urged that there should be an amendment to the constitution.

Report Demanded.

London, June 18.—The foreign office today asked for a detailed report from Captain Robertson of the British steamer Woodburn, which was wrecked upon a Russian torpedo boat Wednesday night, while near the Bay of Ploki, where the czar and the Kaiser are now having a meeting.

The government's future action will depend upon the version of the affair submitted by Captain Robertson. If it is shown that the commander of the torpedo boat had sufficient reason to believe that the approach of the Woodburn, erroneously reported yesterday as a freighter, was inimical to the czar's safety, the matter will not be pushed further.

St. Petersburg, June 18.—The government today issued the following official version of the firing on the British steamer by the Russian torpedo boat: "Wednesday evening the Woodburn, bound for England, was steaming in the channel where the imperial squadron was lying. On account of its offense against the prescribed regulations, one of the guardships signalled to the Woodburn to heave to. As the order was not obeyed, the guardship fired two blank shots and then four shells."

Battle With Train Robbers. Muskogee, Okla., June 19.—In a pitched battle between three train robbers and a band of constables at Braggs, Oklahoma, today, Johnson Kirk, a constable, was killed and Paul Williams, one of the robbers, shot through the body and died.

The three men piled ties on the Iron Mountain Railway tracks in front of a freight and endeavored to rob the crew. The men had just been paid and had their money with them.

Virginia News.

William Patrick, of Patrick & Gordon, one of the most prominent members of the bar, died at Staunton yesterday after an illness of two years.

Federal court commissioners at Hampton have sold the Hampton and Phoebus gas properties to George A. Schmelz for \$87,500.

Miss Ella A. Scott, formerly of Richmond but more recently of Columbus, Ohio, was married on Wednesday to Mr. Albert A. Pizzini, son of Captain and Mrs. Andrew Pizzini, of Richmond. The ceremony was performed in the rectory of St. Francis' Cathedral, Columbus, by Father A. M. Leyden.

A man, apparently under the influence of some drug, walked to the window of the money order clerk of the Richmond postoffice yesterday and tried to grab a pile of money behind the window. He was caught, and said his name was T. J. Lewis, of Charlottesville. When asked what his occupation was, he replied: "Killing time." The clerk behind the window caught the man by the wrist as his hand went through the bars. The prisoner tried to jump from a three-story window of the marshal's office. He was hurried to the hospital department of the jail.

MONUMENT UNVEILED.

The Fairfax County Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution yesterday morning unveiled the monument, which was furnished by the United States government, marking the final resting place of Samuel Shreve, lieutenant colonel in the Continental army, on the old Shreve estate known as "Springfield Farm," near Ballston.

Samuel Shreve was born in Burlington, N. J., in 1750, and served with distinction as captain of the First Battalion of Gloucester, N. J. He was made lieutenant colonel of the same command in 1777, which rank was one of the highest in the Continental army.

Rev. Dr. Nourse, of Falls Church, conducted the services, and paid a beautiful tribute, not only to the hero to whom the stone was erected, but to the untiring efforts of the Daughters of the American Revolution in their work of erecting enduring monuments to the memory of the Revolutionary patriots. The service was concluded with the singing of "America."

Mrs. George King, regent, introduced the secretary, Mrs. E. S. Bethel, who delivered one of the principal addresses, reviewing the Revolutionary record of Col. Shreve.

The movement to mark the graves of the revolutionary heroes was inaugurated by the former regent, Mrs. Gibson, and has been carried on with marked success by the present regent, Mr. King. Among the descendants of Col. Shreve present, were: Mrs. Edward Birch, Mrs. H. W. Smith, Mrs. William Shreve, Mrs. Emma Veitch, Mrs. H. Wilson Petty, Mrs. Carroll Shreve, Misses Ethel Smith, Mary Birch, and Rosalie Shreve and Benjamin Smith and Dudley Sareve.

NOVEL LAW POINT RAISED.

Lawyers throughout the state will await with interest the decision of the Court of Appeals in the somewhat novel case of Elizabeth C. Beavers, administratrix of Emma Beavers, vs. John D. Payne, curator of the estate of Silas W. Putnam, deceased. A writ of error was heretofore stated has been awarded by the appellate court.

This litigation, which takes the form of a damage suit, is the result of a murder and suicide. The double crime was committed in Fairfax, from which county the appeal comes. Silas W. Putnam murdered Emma Beavers. After shooting the woman, inflicting injuries which she survived only three or four hours, Putnam turned the weapon on himself and met instant death. The murderer therefore preceded his victim to the grave. The administratrix of Emma Beavers brought suit against the estate of Putnam for \$10,000.

When the case came up in the lower court the defense raised the point that the declaration was insufficient in law. It was argued that the law gives the right of action in favor of the personal representative of one killed by wrongful act, but not against the personal representative of the person doing the wrongful act. In other words, it was insisted by the defense that the suicide of Putnam and its prompt fatality exempted his case from action. It was admitted that he had lived and had Emma Beavers died the action would have lain. This view was evidently held by the lower court, which sustained the demurrer.

News of the Day.

The mobilization of the British fleet was practically completed yesterday. About three hundred and fifty ships will be divided into three fleets.

Rev. Dr. William S. Rainford, former rector of St. George's Church, New York, returned to that city yesterday after traveling in Europe and Africa in search of health.

Great loss of life and damage to property have been caused in the Sanok district in Austria by thunderstorms. Many houses have been struck by lightning and the occupants killed. A barn in which 50 persons had sought shelter from a deluge of rain was struck and 10 men were killed.

During a violent windstorm five miles southwest of Monett, Mo., Tuesday night, the home of Andrew McCormick was demolished as the family gathered in prayer. The roof was blown off and Mr. McCormick was carried 125 yards and hurled into a pond where his body was found. Five McCormick children, ranging in age from 7 to 21 years, were injured, none seriously.

BATHING SUITS IN STREET.

The most severe electrical and rain storm of the summer, amounting almost to a cloudburst, swept over Winchester and Frederick county yesterday evening. The city pumping station was flooded and put out of commission, while the streets in town were flooded, water going into houses and places of business. No electric lights were burning last night, the power plant at Millville having been put out of business temporarily by lightning. Several mills and other industries were without power. All nearby streams were past flooding and serious damage was done to growing crops by heavy rains. Bathing suits were worn in the streets of Winchester yesterday evening.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Wright Brothers.

Dayton, O., June 18.—Wilbur and Orville Wright plan to leave Dayton tonight for Fort Myer, Va., where the government tests of their aeroplane will begin next week. The work of assembling the machines at Fort Myer will begin Monday morning. Orville will make the first flights and he will be accompanied by Lieut. Lahm, of the army signal corps.

Baron Takahira, Japanese ambassador to the United States, who is here for the Wright celebration, was guest of honor today at a luncheon at the home of former Congressman John A. McMahon. During a chat with the Wright brothers this morning he told them that Japan had been watching with admiration their great achievements.

At the fair grounds this morning, General James Allen, chief of the army signal corps, presented the medals authorized by Congress. He made an address in which he extolled the brothers for their successful labors in perfecting airships. Governor Harmon in bestowing the state medals also spoke in commendatory terms. The medals of the city of Dayton, were presented by Mayor Edward Barkhart. He was the longest speech of the day.

More Fighting in Albania.

Constantinople, June 18.—General Chetick Pasha began the hurried dispatch of troops to northern Albania today, in response to messages from Djavid Pasha, that another battle with the Albanian rebels is imminent. The victory of Djavid Pasha a few days ago, which was thought to be decisive at the time, now threatens to precipitate a general rebellion throughout all of Albania. Thousands of tribesmen have recruited the ranks of the rebel army after its defeat in the Diakovo mountains and have attacked Djavid Pasha's forces, necessitating the retreat of the latter, in which a number of cannon were lost. Both sides have suffered heavy losses, but it is believed that the Turkish army has suffered the most. For Djavid admits that his troops are in peril and that he must have more men to save his army from annihilation.

The Gould Divorce Suit.

New York, June 18.—When the suit of Katherine Clemons Gould for separation and alimony from her husband, Howard Gould, was called before Justice Downing today, indications were that the trial will last at least two weeks more. Gould's attorneys have called nearly all the witnesses they have to testify that Mrs. Gould was an habitual drunkard and humiliated her husband in the presence of his friends, the only two points at issue in the case, according to the rulings of the court. It is expected that the defense will put Gould himself on the stand before the day is over, and will try to finish their case before 6 o'clock tonight. Mrs. Gould's attorneys have announced that they will call about sixty witnesses in rebuttal.

Coroner's Inquest.

Chicago, June 18.—The coroner's inquest over the body of Mrs. Nora Jane Clemons, who, it is charged, was killed by her husband, Dr. Haldane Clemons, began at 10 a. m. today. The woman was killed by chloroform, according to the report yesterday afternoon of the experts who examined the internal organs of Mrs. Clemons. The experts found chloroform in large quantities in the woman's stomach and lungs. Clemons reiterated his statement that he and his wife had been chloroformed. According to the attorneys for Clemons, the defense will be suicide.

The Hardwick Stakes.

London, June 18.—In the race for the Hardwick stakes today at Ascot the duke of Portland's Primer, with Earl, up, and quoted at 10 to 1, won, from Lord Carnarvon's Valens the 11 to 5 favorite, by half a length. F. Woodroffe Valens and brought his mount in a half length ahead of A. F. Basset's Sir Archibald, ridden by Danny Maher.

Snow Flurries.

Malone, N. Y., June 18.—There were snow flurries here and in the Adirondacks, this morning. A cold, brisk wind accompanied the fall of snow.

Gulley of Battery.

Flandrau, S. D., June 18.—The jury in the trial of Mrs. Emma Kaufman, the wealthy Sioux Falls woman, tried on charge of murdering Agnes Polaris, a maid, in her home, today returned a verdict of guilty of battery. The court sentenced her to pay a fine of \$100 or to spend fifty days in jail. Mrs. Kaufman paid the fine and was released. This was the second trial of Mrs. Kaufman. Two years ago, she was convicted of manslaughter, but was granted a new trial.

THREE MEN SHOT.

Resenting the attentions that members of the Harrison Theatrical Company were paying Fairfield, Illinois, girls, several young men of that village attacked Herbert Orrin Pinnick Wednesday night, and in the fight that followed Dr. Charles L. Lininger, was shot and instantly killed. Frank McCollough is believed to be fatally wounded, and Richard Sloan was dangerously hurt. Pinnick surrendered to the sheriff and is lodged in jail. He was badly beaten. The shooting took place on the main street of the village shortly after the theatrical company had concluded its performance. Pinnick hurried from the theater and borrowed a hat from a friend in a nearby restaurant, saying he wanted to hide his identity. Then he hastened to join a young woman of the village, who was waiting for him, and started to escort her home.

As the couple were passing the corner of the street, which is a dark place on the street, three men jumped toward him and one struck him with a pair of brass knuckles. The girl ran away screaming as Pinnick drew a revolver from his pocket and fired three shots at his assailants.

In an instant a dozen men started toward the scene. Pinnick ran into the corner's home and telephoned to the sheriff, saying he had shot at three men who had assaulted him as he was passing with a young woman toward her home. On the street Dr. Lininger was found lying dead. He was shot through the heart. Near him McCollough was found unconscious.

Pinnick says one night last week he was attacked and beaten by several young men of the village. He said he feared that he might be attacked if he was recognized and that was the reason he had borrowed a hat, thinking to deceive the townsmen who might assault him.

Market. Georgetown, D. C. June 18.—Wheat 142-150

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following opinions were handed down in the Court of Appeals at Wytheville yesterday:

Donithan vs. Commonwealth; from the circuit court of Paliski county; reversed.

Withers vs. Commonwealth; from the circuit court of Bedford county; reversed.

Southerland vs. Commonwealth; from the circuit court of Dickenson county; reversed.

Petitions for appeals, &c.: Virginia Portland Cement Company vs. Seal; from the circuit court of Augusta county; writ of error and superseas; bond, \$6,000.

Columbian Paper Company vs. Jones's administratrix; from the corporation court of city of Buena Vista; writ of error and superseas; bond, \$6,000.

Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company vs. Vaughan; from the circuit court of Alexandria county; writ of error and superseas; bond, \$2,700.

Shea Realty Corporation vs. Page and Taylor; from the court of law and chancery of city of Norfolk; writ of error and superseas; bond \$1,800.

Berry-Sapling Tobacco Company vs. town of Bedford City et al.; from the circuit court of Bedford county; appeal refused.

Richmond Traction Company et al. vs. Martin, et al.; from the circuit court of city of Richmond; writ of error refused.

Chapman's administratrix vs. Norfolk and Western Railway Company; from the circuit court of Russell county; writ of error refused.

Brittle vs. Robinson; from the circuit court of Sussex county; writ of error refused.

Hines vs. Commonwealth; from the circuit court of Wise county; writ of error refused.

Clopton vs. Commonwealth; from the circuit court of Gloucester county; rehearing refused.

Wednesday's proceedings: Strickland vs. Fairfax, argued and submitted.

Kirk vs. Woolvine et al., argued and submitted.

Thursday's proceedings: Moorman's administratrix vs. trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church. Argued and submitted.

Hurricane Lumber Company vs. Lowe. Argued and submitted.

Hurley vs. Hurley, Argued and submitted.

Milton White, jr., vs. C. P. Palmer et al. Partly argued and continued until today.

A. H. Jacobs Company vs. Williams. Submitted on briefs.

Dickenson, Duff & Hardy, et al. vs. Patton et al. Submitted on briefs.

Jackson vs. Dotson. Submitted on briefs.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The democrats of the Senate at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon held a caucus. It was made clear that the democratic senators are strongly in favor of all three propositions now before the Senate—the inheritance tax, which both Mr. Taft and the House favor; the tax on corporation incomes, which the president proposes in addition to the tax on inheritance, and the income tax.

They favor the income tax as embracing all three of the matters under consideration because it provides not only a tax on individual corporation incomes, but likewise for a tax on bequests and inheritances. There are a few democratic senators who are opposed to the income tax, but it is understood that practically all the democrats will follow the majority sentiment of the democratic side.

At the caucus it was decided to leave the parliamentary and floor generalship to Senator Bailey in this contest. Ordinarily it would devolve upon Senator Culberson, the minority leader, but as Mr. Bailey is the democratic sponsor of the income tax measure and has been leading the fight heretofore, it has been decided to have him continue in that role. The democrats, as well as the "progressive" republicans advocating an income tax, would prefer to obtain a vote on the income tax measure first. They know that if the vote is first taken on the Taft proposal it is almost sure of adoption, because many of those who favor the income tax also favor the tax on corporation incomes, which in reality is only a part of the income tax amendment pending before the Senate.

Triple Collision.

Fon du Lac, Wis., June 18.—Engineer McDonald was killed, one trainman badly injured and several passengers severely hurt early today in a triple collision on the Northwestern Railroad in the yard here. Two switch engines collided, and before the wreckage could be removed a passenger train running 50 miles an hour crashed into it. The most seriously injured are Fireman Barton, and Mrs. O. S. Kuhn and baby.

ALL kinds of mild sores on red, on face, nose or chin; pimples; freckles made clean and smooth. Address M. K., this office, and our expert will call. jelt 147*

OST.—A small black long haired DOG; answer to the name "Toto." A reward if returned to 700 Prince street. jelt 173*

15,000 ROLLS WALL PAPER

5 Cents Per Roll.

Over 50 designs with border to match.

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jelt 34

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Ice Cream

Made from fresh fruits. Leave Sunday orders today. Wholesale and retail.

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DRY GOODS.

Special Values in Boys' Clothing

The following items represent excellent values. They were bought at a concession, which enables us to offer them far below the regular prices. They are made of excellent materials, in the latest styles and unusually well finished.

A lot of Boys' All-wool Suits, in plain colors and neat fancy mixtures, with knickerbocker trousers. Sizes 5 to 14.

\$3.95 each.

Values, \$5, \$6 50 and \$7 50

A lot of Boys' All-wool Suits, of fancy worsteds and cassimeres, with knickerbocker trousers. Sizes 6 to 16.

\$5.00 each.

Values, \$6 50 to \$10.00.

A lot of Boys' All-wool Suits, fancy grays and tans, with two pairs of knickerbocker trousers. Sizes 7 to 17.

\$6.00 each. Value, \$8.00.

Third floor—10th st.

Girls' Lawn Dresses.

They are made long-waisted effect, in neat dotted and figured designs, with Dutch neck, three-quarter sleeves and full plaited skirts. Some are trimmed with Persian bands, others piped in contrasting colors. Sizes are from 6 to 14, inclusive.

Special Prices.

\$1.75 to \$2.95 each.

Girls' and Misses' White Dresses.

We are showing a large and very attractive collection of Girls' and Misses' White Dresses, of fine batistes and India linens, in the popular princess style. Some are made Dutch neck; others high neck; all have long sleeves. Sizes 6 to 18.

\$2.95, \$5 to \$20 each.

Wash Coat Suits.

White colors and fancy effects. Coats are single and double breasted. Skirts are plain.

\$7.50, \$12.50 to \$18 50 ea.

Light-Weight Reefers.

Girls' and Misses' Light-weight Reefers, of linens, English reps and serges, in white, tan, blue, red and neat striped effects. Desirable for cool evenings at the seashore or mountains.

\$5, \$7.50 to \$12.50 each.

Third floor—G st.

Woodward & Lothrop.

10th, 11th, F. & G. Sts., N.W.

Washington, D. C.

EPISCOPAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The annual closing exercises of the Episcopal Theological Seminary of Virginia were concluded at 11 o'clock this morning with ordination ceremonies which were held in